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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/826,953	04/15/2004	Marc N. Nestor	CE12724JME	2279
24273	7590	07/28/2006	EXAMINER	
MOTOROLA, INC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SECTION LAW DEPT 8000 WEST SUNRISE BLVD FT LAUDERDAL, FL 33322			BUI, HUNG S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2841	
DATE MAILED: 07/28/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/826,953	NESTOR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Hung S. Bui	2841

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 May 2006.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-20 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-6 and 8-20 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 April 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1, 5-6, 11-13 and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Reis et al. [US 6,744,640].

Regarding claims 1 and 13, Reis et al. disclose a reinforced substrate apparatus (figures 5, 6a and 6b), comprising:

- a substrate (10, figure 5) having a top side (27);
- first and second shields (20) coupled to the substrate, wherein both the first shield and the second shield are mounted on the top side of the substrate (figures 5, 6a and 6b); and
- a strengthening member (50) external mounted on and coupled to only a top surface of the first and second shields (figures 6a and 6b).

Regarding claims 5-6, Reis et al. disclose wherein the strengthening member includes a conductive material to ground the first and second shields by means of conductive trace (13) being mounted on the substrate.

Regarding claims 11 and 16, Reis et al. further disclose the substrate being used in the electronic device such as a cell phone (column 1, line 14).

Regarding claim 12, Reis et al. disclose the strengthening member is coupled to at least the first shield without contacting the substrate (figure 6a).

Regarding claims 17-18, the claimed method steps would have been inherit in the product structure.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2-3, 8-9, 14 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reis et al. in view of Thatcher et al.[US 5,757,998].

Regarding claim 2, Reis et al. disclose the instant claimed invention except for the strengthening member including at least one elongated member.

Thatcher et al. disclose an electronic device (figures 2a and 3) having a substrate (20) including first and second shielding housings (12, figure 3), wherein the first and second shielding housings are connected to a strengthening member (14) included at least one elongated member (figure 2a).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the strengthening member design of Thatcher et al., in Reis et al., for the purpose of providing strengthening force to support the shielding cover.

Regarding claims 3, 8 and 14, Reis et al., disclose the first shield housing including a first side wall and a second side wall (figure 6a, 6b), wherein the second side wall is opposite the first side wall.

Reis et al., disclose the instant claimed invention except for the elongated member only runs along the first side wall.

Thatcher et al. disclose the strengthening member including the elongated member being run only one side of the shielding housing (figure 2a), wherein the at least one elongated member is located between the first shield and the second shield (figure 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use mounting design of the elongated member of Thatcher et al., in Reis et al., for the purpose of strengthening the shield housings.

Regarding claim 9, Thatcher et al. appears to disclose the at least one elongated member being orientated non-parallel with another elongated member (figure 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the strengthening member design of Thatcher et al., in Reis et al., in order to provide rigidity to the edge of the shield housing.

Regarding claim 20, Reis et al. disclose the instant claimed invention except for the first shield and the second shield comprising recessed portions to couple to a strengthening member that is mounted between the first and second shields.

Thatcher et al. disclose the first and second shield housings (figure 3) having recessed portions (figure 1a) for receiving and coupling the strengthening member (14) to the first and second shield housings (figure 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the shield housing design of Thatcher et al., in Reis et al., for the purpose of providing rigidity to the shield housing and saving space in the electronic device.

The method steps would have been inherit in the product structure as claimed.

5. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reis et al. in view of Gale et al. [US 5,796,583].

Regarding claim 4, Reis et al. disclose the instant claimed invention except for wherein the strengthening member is soldered to at least one among the first shield and the second shield.

Gale et al. disclose an apparatus having first and second shields (42, figures 4-5) and at least one strengthening member (24), wherein the strengthening member is soldered to the shields (column 4, lines 37-39).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to solder the strengthening member to the shields of Reis et al., as suggested by Gale et al., for the purpose of securing the shields together permanently.

6. Claims 10, 15 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reis et al., as modified, as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Funck et al. [US 5,502,620].

Regarding claim 10, Reis et al. disclose the instant claimed invention except for wherein at least one of the first shield and the second shield includes a recessed surface and an un-recessed surface, a surface of the strengthening member is at substantially the same height as the un-recessed surface when the strengthening member is attached to at least one of the first shield and second shield within the recessed surface.

Thatcher et al. disclose the first shield and the second shield including recessed surface and an un-recessed surface (figure 1a and 3), wherein the recessed portions of the first shield and the second shield are connected with the strengthening member (14), wherein the strengthening member is higher than the un-recessed surface of the first and the second shielding.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the shield having the recessed portion design of Thatcher et al. in Reis et al., for the purpose of strengthening the shields.

Funck et al. disclose at least one of a first shield (34) and a second shield (36), each of the shield includes a recessed surface (44) and an un-recessed surface (figure 1), wherein the recessed surface portions of each shield is connected by a strengthening member, wherein the strengthening member is at substantially the same height as the un-recessed surface of the shields.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the strengthening member design of Funck et al., in Reis et al., as modified, for the purpose of saving space in the electronic device.

Regarding claim 15, Reis et al., as modified, disclose the instant claimed invention except for the elongated member is located between the first and second shields without contact to substrate.

Funck et al. disclose the elongated member being located between the first and second shields without contact to a substrate.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the elongated member design of Funck et al., in Reis et al., as modified, for the purpose of enabling assembly the electronic devive.

Regarding claim 19, The method steps would have been inherit in the product structure as claimed.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6 and 8-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

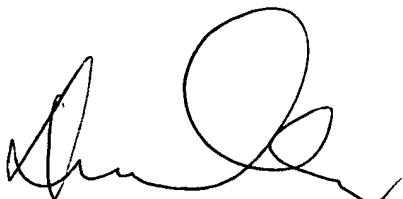
Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hung S. Bui whose telephone number is (571) 272-2102. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kamand Cuneo can be reached on (571) 272-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

7/17/06
Hung Bui
Art Unit 2841



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